

Since the inauguration of the late President Garfield, March 4, the bonded debt of the United States has been reduced in the amount of \$105,636,750, and the annual interest has been reduced in the amount of \$15,793,751. Pretty good seven months' financing.

Among the confirmations by the senate yesterday was that of Gen. Joseph H. Moore, of this city, as U. S. consul at Calcutta, Persia. It will be remembered that Gen. Moore failed of confirmation last spring, and was re-nominated by President Garfield after the adjournment of the senate.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER, of New York, was yesterday nominated and confirmed as secretary of the treasury. Judge Folger was frequently mentioned last spring in connection with President Garfield's cabinet, and his selection by President Arthur seems to give general satisfaction.

The steamer Jennie Gilchrist, running between Rock Island and Cordova, last night became disabled by an accident to her machinery and drifted against the bridge which caused her hold to fill with water, the weights to slide off the safety-valve and the steam from the boiler to escape upon the helpless people. There were twenty-three persons on board, and though no report of the casualties has been sent out, the loss of life must have been frightful.

The "too too" papers have been foiled again. Just before the assassination of President Garfield he appointed H. J. Ramsdell register of wills for the District of Columbia, to succeed Col. Arthur Webster, who was formerly a member of Gen. Grant's staff. Inasmuch as Ramsdell, who is a newspaper correspondent, had gone out of his way to heap abuse upon Grant, Conkling and Arthur, it was freely prophesied that President Arthur would not send in his name for confirmation, but that he would reappoint Webster, and this guess was fortified by the fact of Grant's presence in Washington, and his reported labors in behalf of his old friend and comrade. But President Arthur has taken the wind out of the sails of his critics again, by nominating Ramsdell. The "too-too" papers will probably not say much about this case, but whenever the President sees fit to remove a half-breed and appoint one of his own friends, these possessors of all the political beatitudes and virtues fairly make things howl with their songs of reprobation. They're a curious set.

Ascertaining what the policy of protection has accomplished for this country during the last two decades, the Western Manufacturer produces these figures: Twenty years ago the balance of trade against this country was about \$70,000,000. During the last fiscal year, the balance in our favor was \$259,000,000. Twenty years ago the total value of our exports was \$219,000,000; last year it was \$902,000,000, more than quadrupled. Twenty years ago there was an average annual outflow of the precious metals of between \$65,000,000 and \$60,000,000, besides exported bonds and other evidences of indebtedness. The last two years show an inflow of precious metals of \$167,000,000, besides returned bonds and other evidences of indebtedness. The total gain on the balance of trade, since the tables were turned in our favor, are \$1,180,000,000. While accomplishing these wonderful results as the direct result of protection, we have passed through a four years' civil war, which left a debt against the country of nearly \$3,000,000,000, the annual interest upon which was \$165,000,000. Over \$500,000,000 of the debt has been discharged and the annual interest reduced from \$160,000,000 to \$61,000,000. But that, it is observed, is not all that protection has accomplished. It has built up a vast system of manufacturing industries, which represent an invested capital of billions of dollars, which furnish remunerative employment for millions of workmen, and which in turn furnish a reliable home market for more than 90 per cent. of the surplus agricultural products of the country. It has put us in the front rank of the manufacturing nations of the world, and in the production of those great tokens of advanced civilization—iron and steel—has placed us ahead of others. But above and beyond all these, protection has made us to day the most prosperous nation on the face of the globe. Our workmen receive better wages, live in better houses, are better fed and better clothed than those of any other country in the world, and this directly through the influence of protection, which has enabled us, while building up these great competing industries, to keep up the price of labor two or three times as high as that of the most favored countries of Europe.

In concluding its article the paper referred to very pertinently asks: "In view of these considerations, would it be wise to change the policy under which we have made this wonderful progress and achieved these wonderful results for a free trade policy which has never brought us anything but adversity, stagnation of our industries and poverty to our workmen?" And poverty to farmers as well.

Great Britain's Peasantry.

In no part of the world are the evils of landlordism so vividly depicted as in Ireland. In France ninety per cent. of the farmers are proprietors. A liberal land system allows the man who must toil also to hope, and gives him an interest in the soil he so carefully tills, to make the most of it. There is no happier peasantry in the world than that of France. There is none happier than that of Ireland, and England is not far behind. Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey. No longer there is a noble peasantry, a country's pride. The agricultural classes of England and Ireland are the puzzle of their statesmen and the dismay of their philanthropists. To their condition the peasants were born, as were the landlords. Confessions, civil wars, feudal ideas of two hundred years ago placed them in the antagonism which exists to day, and the mills of the gods grind slowly, so slowly that generations have been ground to powder, and the end is not yet. The situation in Ireland is not reassuring for her friends. The lion has his paws on his victim, and is asleep.

A Herald Washington dispatch says this: Secretary Blaine, in a letter to the President, has renewed the offer of his resignation, and says that, although he has not heard anything in regard to the President's wishes, he desires to relieve him from any embarrassment, and is quite ready to surrender his office at once. The President, in reply, assures Blaine that he does not wish to make any change now, and begs him to remain for the present, which Blaine will do.

HARVEY, the owner of the Randolph Mills, in Philadelphia, by the burning of which so many lives were sacrificed, is probably beginning to think that it would have been cheaper, as well as more satisfactory, to have provided the building with proper fire-escapes. He has been committed by the coroner for trial on the charge of manslaughter, and the parents of one of the girls who were killed have sued him for \$50,000. Persons owning death-traps in other cities should out this item out and read it every day until they decide to alter the construction of buildings owned by them.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 27.—The Peoria Sugar Refinery was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. The fire started in the drying room, a wooden structure, at the corner of the main building, which was a seven-story brick, and in one hour the entire pile was a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at \$400,000, insured for \$250,000. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The refinery belonged to the Hamlins, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The fire is supposed to have originated from inflammable particles floating in the air in the drying room, being ignited from an overheated journal. In a short time the entire building was in a blaze, and being at the lower extremity of the city, over four miles distant from the pumping works, which are at the upper end, the firemen, although on hand promptly, were unable to secure sufficient water pressure for effective use. So rapidly did the flames spread that it is improbable that they could could have saved the building in any event. The employees had nearly all gone to dinner, so that nobody was injured. The loss will not fall short of \$450,000, and may exceed \$500,000. The insurance amounts to \$300,000, of which only \$50,000 is in companies represented in this city. The names of the others it is impossible to obtain, as none of the Hamlins are in the city.

GREENVILLE, MISS., Oct. 27.—Lanier, who killed D. S. Love here, on last Friday, was examined before Judge Valliant, mayor of Greenville, yesterday, and was acquitted. Judge Valliant said: "I have been a practicing lawyer for more than twenty years, and I have never seen or heard of such a case as this one. There is no law to which the defendant, in a case like this, could appeal. If any one in a position like that occupied by him had sued for damages he would simply have been laughed at. It is therefore my opinion that he did just what I or any other man of honor would do, and I therefore discharge the prisoner, and bid him go hence without delay." This decision was received with shouts of applause.

Jealousy. Some poet has said that "All torments of the damned we find in only this, Oh jealousy, thy tyrant of the mind." This is grandly sweeping and magnificently inaccurate. Any sufferer from Indigestion knows to the contrary. Indigestion, the villain of the tragedy played among the gastric juices of the stomach can, and does double discount the horrors of jealousy. Jealousy is often an attendant upon the latter, and when indigestion is removed this justified companion of a deranged liver dies. TARTARUM is the best known remedy extant for impaired digestion, deranged liver, and diseases of the bowels and kidneys. DR. A. J. STURGEON, Agent. [Jul 18 & 19] First children's suits will again be a specialty for fall goods, at Fleury's, the French Cutter. Call and see them; they are dainties. sept 24 & 25 If you want mill rice, corn or oats you can be supplied at SHELLBARGER'S. Dec. 18 & 19 & 20 The most elegant line of fall goods not arriving at Fleury's the French cutter, corner of old square. 3 d&wtf.

TELEGRAPHIC

THE NEW TREASURER.

Charles J. Folger Nominated and Confirmed.

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The senate virtually suspended business for a half-hour or more to day, waiting to receive the cabinet nominations. It was generally understood that the nominations would be made, and the senate did not care to go into executive session until they arrived. There was some surprise that Howe's name was not sent in for attorney general, especially among his friends. Postmaster General James was re-nominated as a measure of precaution by the President, in order that there may be no question or quibble as to the legality of his future official acts. Folger's nomination for secretary of treasury was generally expected. Howe's friends claim that he will yet be nominated; that he is at some out of the way place, and the President has not been able to communicate with him on some point he desired to know. On the other hand it is reported that the intention to nominate Howe has been abandoned, and that the President will not at the present session of the senate make any nomination for attorney general; that the recent star-route complications have convinced the President that MacVeagh ought to remain to conduct the prosecution to the end, and that the President will insist once more upon his doing so; that if MacVeagh refuses the President will designate somebody to act as attorney general ad interim until congress meets. Editor Hutton, of the Burlington Hawkeye, received many congratulations upon his appointment as first assistant postmaster general.

Folger has been confirmed. The finance committee inquired into the matter of the claim he had against the government for extra compensation alleged to be due him while assistant treasurer at New York. The committee reported back that the claim had been settled in the U. S. supreme court, and that it offered no bar to confirmation. Folger was then immediately confirmed. James and Hutton have been confirmed as postmaster general and first assistant.

The nomination of Folger as secretary of the treasury, while not received with that enthusiasm which Morgan's name elicited, meets very general approval. The prevailing opinion is that he will make a careful, efficient and safe secretary. It is now learned upon very good authority that the President has reconsidered his conclusion to appoint Howe, although Wisconsin congressman fully believed last evening that he would be appointed. The President's present purpose is to appoint Solicitor General Phillips to act as attorney general until next winter, if MacVeagh refuses to continue. Some of the President's friends advised against the appointment of Howe on account of his age and partial infirmity. They said to the President that he ought to make a vigorous, active administration, and that was expected of him by the country, but if he surrounded himself with cabinet advisors who belonged to a past age they would hamper him. This had much to do, it is said, with the President's change of mind. There is no reason to suppose MacVeagh can be induced to change his mind, as he said to a western associated press agent the night before he left for Philadelphia in the most emphatic terms that under no circumstances would he consent to remain in the cabinet. There is no doubt that the President feels some embarrassment over MacVeagh's arbitrary retirement because of the star-route cases. Should these cases fail the President wants the prosecution to rest where it properly belongs—upon the prosecution—and therefore he was and is desirous that those who began the prosecution should continue it to the end.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Commercial's Washington special says: "Emery Storrs, of Chicago, has been tendered, and has accepted, the appointment of attorney general, with the understanding that the appointment is made solely with reference to the star-route prosecutions, and to terminate on the 1st of December."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The senate confirmed Charles J. Folger, as secretary of the treasury, Thomas L. James as postmaster general, and Frank Hutton as first assistant postmaster general. The majority of the committee on postoffices have reported back favorably the nomination of Stratham, Mahone's friend, for postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., and the Democratic minority submitted an adverse report. The Democrats have determined to beat Stratham if possible, and some of them say they will even filibuster to accomplish this. As the senators are all exceedingly anxious to get away, it is not likely they will waste much time on this nomination. The Democrats know this, and propose to take advantage of it. They say they would rather remain here until the regular session of congress than permit Stratham's confirmation. The fight over him will be sharp.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The first fight over a nomination the present session was made in the executive session this afternoon over Stratham, Mahone's friend, nominated to be postmaster at Lynchburg, Va. The significant feature of the vote was that David Davis absented himself and did not vote, thus leaving the Republicans one majority—22 to 21. On every party question of

the session Davis either voted with the Republicans or refrained from voting. The contest over this nomination relates to the Virginia election, and that is the reason the parties are divided upon it. The Democratic senators declare that they will filibuster until after the Virginia election before they will permit the confirmation of Stratham and are apparently united. Some of the Republican senators are not desirous of remaining here longer than tomorrow to carry on the fight, as they say the President can appoint Stratham immediately upon the adjournment of the senate and install him in office, thereby effectually indicating his sympathy for Mahone.

It is understood that the President has a few more important nominations which will be sent in probably tomorrow. A number of senators left for home to night. The President was informed that Howe refused to accept the nomination for attorney general on account of his son-in-law being engaged as counsel for the defense in the star-route cases. A prominent supporter of Howe was confident of his appointment eventually, but the President is desirous to have the star-route cases conducted by those who began them. He will, therefore, endeavor to persuade MacVeagh to remain until the cases are concluded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The hitch about the attorney general was caused first by Howe's unwillingness to take it with the star-route prosecutions devolving upon the office. The Wisconsin senators and other prominent backers of Howe concluded that if he accepted the office now, the star-route cases would especially embarrass him by reason of the fact that his son-in-law, Totten, is counsel for the defense; that if the prosecutions failed with Howe as attorney general, it might be said the failure was due to the influence of his son-in-law; therefore, it was decided best that Howe should not accept the office at present. However, friends say that the President is entirely willing to appoint him, but agrees with their view, that the star-route cases ought to be concluded before he enters upon the office. One of the Wisconsin senators said this afternoon that he had doubt of Howe's ultimate appointment, and he believed MacVeagh would consent to remain to conclude the star-route cases; that should MacVeagh refuse, an ad interim appointment will be made.

The President has informed the senators that he has only a few more nominations, and that they can adjourn tomorrow.

Ramsdell has been nominated for register of wills. It was supposed that Webster, whom Ramsdell supplanted, would get the nomination, as he was backed by Grant.

The President to-day appointed the following consuls: Charles Kahlo, of Indiana, at Sydney, Australia; George W. Roosevelt, of Pa., at Bordeaux; J. A. Leonard, of Minn., at Leith; and John T. Robeson, of Tenn., at Tripoli. The President has also appointed Charles R. Osborn, of Michigan, to be collector of customs for the District of Superior, Michigan; Sidney H. Kitch, of New York, surveyor of customs, at the port of Port Jefferson, N. Y.; John L. Beveridge, of Illinois, assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago; Milton C. Elstner, of Louisiana, attorney of the United States for the West District, Louisiana; Jacques A. Ole, of Louisiana, surveyor general of the United States for the District of Louisiana; John S. Harris, of Louisiana, surveyor general of the United States for the District of Montana.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 27.—The Von Steuben party, under charge of Walker Blaine, arrived here this morning, and were received by the Citizens' Committee and taken to a hotel, where, after breakfast, they held a citizens' reception in the rotunda from 10 till 11. After 11 they took carriages and were escorted by the First Regiment of National Guards to the limits of the city. They then proceeded on an excursion to Spring Grove Cemetery, to return by way of Clifton, Mount Vernon and Walnut Hills to the Highland House, on the edge of Eden Park, where there will be a lunch and reception this afternoon. The guests on their route stopped at the Music Hall, and Mr. Whitney played for them on the grand organ.

THE CALLIGRAPH.

The day is rapidly drawing nigh when a business man will no more think of writing his letters with a pen, when he will no more inflict upon his correspondents the wearisome task of parsing over an illegible scrawl, as most ordinary handwriting is, than he will do any other thing that will needlessly consume the time and ruin the patience of those with whom he is doing business. A man is foolish, even now, who borrows his correspondents with his trying writing, when he can make his letters as clear as print by the aid of the Calligraph. He is foolish, because a large part of the success of the world is due to our care in making a favorable impression upon the minds of those whom we are desiring to do business with. There is no surer way of making such a favorable impression than by means of a neatly written, easily read letter, and nothing so successful as a letter written on the Calligraph. Just now it is optional with a man whether he write his letters with a pen or with the Calligraph. But in a few years it will be obligatory upon him to do so, for he will find that busy men in all walks of life will absolutely decide to waste their valuable time in parsing over such a scrawl as a letter written on the Calligraph, and that they will be very impatient of all other modes of writing, and when he has to decide upon a mode of writing, he will be inclined to the one presented most agreeably to his eye by the handsome little machine. Further information will be cheerfully furnished by J. R. DUNN, Special Agent. Sample machines can be seen at the office of Warren & Duffee.

The Last Session Meeting.

In accordance with announcements made through the press, a fair audience assembled at the court house last night, to give proper expression to the feeling of indignation that fills every Irish heart and almost every American one at the recent arrest of Parnell and his associates and co-laborers in the cause of Irish liberty. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Father Mackin, whereupon the gentleman above mentioned was chosen unanimously to preside over the deliberations of the same, and Mr. Peter Hickey selected to act as secretary. Father Mackin stated the object of the gathering, and gave vent to the righteous indignation he entertained toward England for the cruel treatment Erin had received and was receiving at her hands. He denounced the course Great Britain has pursued as tyrannical in the extreme, and the idea asserted everywhere of freedom under British sway preposterous. A comparison with America, the land of the free, a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, would show that the British government was instituted by the few for the few, and that liberty for the people there was a sad misnomer. He was frequently applauded, and was followed by Captain J. S. Post, the friend of the Irish citizens of the city, in a brief resume of the causes of Ireland's present distress. The Captain said it originated in the system of land monopoly by the aristocrats of England who lived in wealth and extravagance and rolled in luxury at the expense of the poor enslaved serfs of the Green Isle. The Captain was happy in his expressions and merited the frequent applause he received throughout his entertaining address.

Next followed David Hutchinson, Esq., in a unique and fluent speech, brimful of wit and sparkling in style and delivery. He dwelt upon the wrongs of poor down-trodden Hibernia until the hearts of his audience were melted into sympathy with her suffering people and filled with a feeling of intense hatred to her oppressors. He too drew forth great and frequent applause, indicating clearly that he had touched the right chords in the hearts of those present.

The closing address of the evening was delivered with his characteristic ability and power by W. C. Johns, State's Attorney. Mr. Johns has a keen appreciation of the lamentable condition of Ireland and her people, and entered heartily into the spirit of her troubles, moving the hearts of all with his eloquent denunciations of her oppressors, and the unjust and harsh course pursued towards her champions. His address was replete with intelligence, force and beauty of diction and called forth frequent applause, after which the meeting was adjourned.

"Like the bright lamp that shone in Kildare's holy fane,
And burned through long years of darkness and storm,
Is the heart that sorrows have frowned on in vain,
Whose spirit outlives them, unfading and warm."

Thy sun is but rising when others are set;
And though slavery's cloud over thy morning hath hung,
The full moon of freedom shall beam round thee yet.
Erin, O Erin! though long in the shade,
Thy star will shine out when the proud sun shall fade.

Unhindered by the rain and unweakened by the wind,
The lily lies sleeping through winter's cold hour;
Till spring's light touch her fetters unbind,
And daylight and liberty bless the young flower.

Thus Erin, O Erin! thy winter is past,
And the hope that lived through it shall bloom again at last!

See this in a copy of Harper's.
Call at Stoner's drug store and get a sample bottle of Brown's Expecto-rant free of charge. It cures coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough, and consumption in its early stages.

It is a scientific preparation, admirably adapted for the cure of all throat and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and entirely harmless.
Try it. It costs you nothing. Regular size bottles 50 cents and \$1.00. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner. July 28 & 29 & 30

BUTTRICK'S Patterns and Publications, at Linn & Scruggs.

FURNITURE!

MATTRESSES, PILLOWS

PARLOR SUITES,

BED-ROOM SETS,

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

LOOKING GLASSES,

QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE, LAMPS,

HULL'S VAPOR STOVES

The Best Summer Stove ever made:

The most desirable patterns:

BASE BURNERS,

NEW STYLES:

In fact, almost everything you may want for House-keeping.

If you would secure Bargains in any goods I keep, please call at the Mammoth Stores of

LADIES

Who do not wish any

DRY GOODS THIS FALL!

had better not come in our house; or if they have to come in, had better leave their pocket-books at home, for the

BIG STOCK OF PRETTY GOODS JUST IN

has already caused quite a commotion.

We saw a man's mother-in-law SMILE that had not smiled for five years, and all her friends thought "she'd never smile again." She had not looked at our Cheap Goods over two hours, either. They (the goods) "are too sweet to live."

F. L. HAYS & CO.

Oct. 11—d&wtf

BARGAINS!

In Every Department.

GRAND OPENING!

ELEGANT DISPLAY

DRY GOODS!

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Ticks, Denims, Canton Flannels, Cheviots, Wool Flannels.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

HOSIERY,

Corsets, Cloaks, Dolmans, Circulars, Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Skirts, Crochet and Knit Goods, Ladies' & Men's Underwear, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

In almost Unlimited Variety.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods of all kinds a Specialty.

For VARIETY, QUALITY and

EXCEEDING LOW PRICES,

our Stock is Unexcelled.

A Thorough Examination Respectfully Solicited.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN SELLING FIGURES.

BIG 18 Cheap Store.

MERCHANT ST. Oct. 9—d&wtf SOL. MORITZ & CO.

We carry the Largest Assortment of

Watches, Clocks!

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

And NOVELTIES in our line in Decatur. Our stock this fall is VERY LARGE, and embraces many Styles found nowhere else in this city.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

And all Goods sold will be

Guaranteed Just as Represented.

Do not buy anything in our line until you have seen our stock and learned our prices.

W. R. ABBOTT & Co.,

DECATUR'S RELIABLE JEWELERS.

Oct. 20, 1901—d&wtf

LUNCH BASKETS to E. D. BARNWELL
WARRICK'S Safe Kid
FIRES are quite a well as a great comfort be the best time in the play Indian or Gypsy
DR. MARSHALL'S Sy of the sick, and enem medicines. It cures, see the point? Drugs
THE house on the ce and North Broadway, Daniel Whitel as a ing generally repaired upon a brick founde used for a grain store
It is astonishing to chickens, ducks and received at the Union dairy of mammoth p ice, but is an every would be interesting number thus handled
TRENK is no one a medicines that gives the money as a good ing plaster, such as and Belladonna Baci sale by Hubbard & S
Must be sold—100 Bonnets, at half price 25—d&wtf B
MOTHERS need not by the incessant coo drear, if they have l Syrap at hand and g in season. Price ooe 25
If any ladies or ge wish any house-clea ing done, they will Phillips, or leave ord ler at Cain's saloon.
THE Stapp's Chape going repairs, now down, the lot filled a general renovation all is done the past to rejoice, and the me to be proud of the comfortable dwelling teemed minister.
CANTER'S Little L cure headache and This is not talk, but done For sale by Y gen.
THE McIntyre o Southern Minister Bloomington this a hibit at the opera b number 25 or 28, a with several selecti sic by their hand as the principal street
STATE SECRETARY city to day. He is a wearing call for an associations in the he desires to meet bers of the Decatur possibly be present night is the regular connection with the association, business be considered All present
JAMES HOLLAND his children have prepared this over numerous pattern Oct 3 dtt
BEFORE this you ing don't fail to visit establishment of "HEA here you 25 PER 1901
SC CALVIN, work them at Bruce & G 25—d&wtf
HARRIS' Book N New York harbor, Hynial, opposite C Sept. 5 dtt
ZACK T. HONDA son & Hurdley, h property on North will become to his man of enterprise comfortable home juggling along. His limitation, and the becomes identified prosperity of the to his prospects of our city. Lot of
A TERRIB Just as we go to terrible accident w on this afternoon o'clock. The publi is killing two men and William Keli, lars tomorrow
New Carpets, modes of decorat & Lacks are termi their card in a 24-d&wtf
Every kind of taken in exchange store, south side o
Attention. The regular w will be held at t evening of this w day evening. By Oct 23
A new uprigt quire. Adapted f quire at 16 March 27-44
Prices lower at Fleury's, but. Price only.

